MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't shift to Andhra; please, talk about Jharkhand. Shri Yashwant Sinha.

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा: सर, very quickly मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूँगा कि राँची उनका निर्वाचन क्षेत्र है और वे अक्सर राँची जाते हैं, उन्होंने कितनी बार मुख्यमंत्री जी से इसके बारे में चर्चा की है कि वे इसके बारे में प्रस्ताव भेजें?

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय: सर, मैं समझता हूँ कि हम मुख्य मंत्री जी से जब भी मिलते हैं, अगर नम्बर कहें, तो दर्जन बार कहा जा सकता है, हमने इसकी चर्चा की है। मैंने FICCI से कहा, FICCI ने वहाँ दो दिन का वर्कशॉप किया और उस वर्कशॉप में हम मोटिवेट करके इन्वेस्टर्स को ले गए। लेकिन यदि कोई हैंड होल्डिंग करने वाला नहीं होगा, तो इन्वेस्टर कैसे काम करेगा? बगल में वेस्ट बंगाल है, आप उसका एक्जाम्पल देखिए; they have gone much ahead. इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि यह सेक्टर स्मॉल फार्मर, मार्जिनल फार्मर, लैंडलेस लेबर, ट्रायबल - सबको मदद कर सकता है, बशर्ते कि माननीय सदस्य अपने गुड ऑफिस का यूज कर के अगर इसके बारे में एक मीटिंग बुला लें, तो मैं इसका नक्शा बनाने के लिए मुख्य मंत्री के साथ बैठने को तैयार हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Steps to Increase awareness against drugs

*283. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps so far to launch drug awareness among the young people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that street children and children with disabilities are more vulnerable; and

(d) if so, whether Government are taking any steps to prevent such children from drug abuse?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government of India have taken the following steps to launch drug awareness among young people:

(i) Under the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse, 295 Non-Governmental Organizations were supported in 2005-2006 for running 31 Counselling Centres and 305 De-addiction centres.

(ii) A National Drug Awareness Campaign has been launched on 26th June, 2006 for drug abuse prevention among children including school going and out-of-school youth. The secondary target audience are the parents and teachers. Under this campaign, the ill effects of the drugs are discussed with people so that correct information and life skills are available to young people to help them to choose a drug free and healthy life style.

(iii) The elements of drug abuse concerns are being integrated into the school syllabi and curriculum by the National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT). The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has also introduced Life Skills Education from Class VI-VIII and ill effects of drug abuse have been integrated into it.

(iv) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials like posters, banners, panels, brochures, audio and visual spots have been developed to impart knowledge about drugs through radio, television, newspapers and other mass media. Special camps are organized from time to time in which the messages against drugs are spread through discussions, rallies, puppet shows, street plays and pantomime shows.

(c) There is no specific data either for street children or disabled children. On the face of it, street children are more vulnerable than children living in homes. However, the same cannot be said for vulnerability of disabled children.

(d) 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' under which one of the components aims at reducing the incidence of drug and substance abuse among them is being implemented.

Allocation of Power from Central Generating Stations

*286. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state: